

attempt to enforce such a measure in one municipality when surrounded by those pursuing a contrary course. Secondly, from adverse decisions given in the Superior Courts upon cases of appeal. The decisions convinced the friends of such measures that it would be almost impossible to frame a By-law that could not be set aside. In the decision of Chief Justice Robinson, in the case of *Barclay vs. the Township of Darlington*, it appeared to be set forth that the Municipal Councils cannot by By-law prohibit the sale of liquors in Taverns. Other decisions of a similar character are to be found in the records of our Law Courts. On this point I would refer the Committee to a lengthy and instructive note by Mr. Harrison, upon section 245 of the last Municipal Act, to be found in the last edition of the Municipal Manual. Circumstances like those referred to led to the conviction, that local measures of a prohibitory character could only lead to vexation and expensive issues, and that a general law affords the only ground for hope of ultimate success.

We beseech your Honorable House to grant us such a law.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BEATTY, JR., M. C.

Toronto, March 10th, 1859.

A. Farewell, Esquire, of Oshawa, then gave in his evidence, which was similar to Mr. Beatty's, but too long to re-print.

Friday, 11th March, 1859.

Committee met. Members present: Mr. Simpson, Chairman, Mr. Hartman, Hon. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Playfair, Mr. A. P. Macdonald, Mr. McKellar, Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Walker Powell.

Read minutes of last meeting.

George Gurnett, Esq., and George Duggan, Esq., were in